

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4841.

號十月正年九十七百八千英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1879.

日八十月二十年寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTON, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLOR & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.
CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. de MELLO & Co. Seaton, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Fuzhou, HEDGES & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND,.....1,200,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors.

Chairman—F. D. SABSON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELMONT, Esq. A. McIVER, Esq.
H. L. DALMYPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. HOPPUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KEWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER,
Shanghai, EVEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager,
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.
" 6 " 4% "
" 12 " 5% "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE,
Acting Manager,
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....\$800,000.
RESERVE FUND,.....\$160,000.

Banks.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

For Sale.

For Sale.

EX-LATE ARRIVALS.

WOOLLEN SOCKS, DRAWERS AND UNDERSHIRTS.
LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1879.
CENTRAL AND PIN FIRE CARTRIDGE CASES.
CLOTH AND FELT GUN-WADS.
AMERICAN PARLOUR AND COOKING STOVES.
COAL SCUTTLES, new designs.
FENDER AND FIRE IRONS.
COCOA MATTING.
TAPESTRY CARPET.
DOOR MATS.
CALIFORNIA LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.
WHITNEY BLANKETS.
REP AND OTHER TABLE COVERS,
FANCY PATTERNS.
TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS.
LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.
GREEN AND MARONE REP.
FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.
FANCY FLANNEL for Gents' SUITS.
NAVY BLUE SERGE.
CLOTH TROUSER LENGTHS,
Assorted Patterns.
ALBUMS, in great variety.
CRUMB BRUSHES AND TRAYS.
CHUBB'S CASE AND DEED BOXES.
VEYRON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES.
COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING CALL BELLS.
IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH.
DESSERT, DINNER AND BREAKFAST SERVICES.
TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description.
FOLDING CHAIRS.
CIGARS, CIGARETTES.
KELLY'S FAMOUS CUT TOBACCOES.
HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every Description.
CLARET in CASK. MALT, HOPS, CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN POTASH.
CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORIDE OF LIME &c., &c., &c.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING BAGS, FITTED.
AIR CUSHIONS, BILLIARD BALLS.
SHORT SNIDERS WITH SWORD BAYONETS.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by FOSTER.
BASS IN HINDS, SACCONNE'S SHERRIES.

PATENT WATER CLOSETS, POCKET BOOKS.
DOG COLLARS AND CHAINS, TENNIS BALLS.
CHILDREN'S BOOKS, VALISES.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING BAGS, FITTED.
AIR CUSHIONS, BILLIARD BALLS.
SHORT SNIDERS WITH SWORD BAYONETS.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by FOSTER.
BASS IN HINDS, SACCONNE'S SHERRIES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, December 20, 1878.

NOTICE.

G. FALCONER & CO. beg to announce that, during DECEMBER and JANUARY next, they will offer their Large and Magnificent Stock of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER and PLATINUM, &c., &c., Considerably under the Usual Prices.

Just Arrived from England, an Elegant ASSORTMENT of SILVER CUPS, suitable for REGATTA or RACE MEETINGS.

Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

NOTICE.

D. ROGERS has Returned and is Now Ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at No. 7, ARETHAFT ROAD.

Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

LOST.

IN REMOVING to MESSRS MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO. PREPARES, during the Great Fire of December 25—26, 1878, TWO WATER COLORS, by HERBERT (1854), representing "GREENWICH" and "THE DOCK".

A Liberal Reward will be paid on Return of the above.

WILLIAM DOLAN.

Hongkong, January 4, 1879.

OFFICE OF THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of MESSRS OLYPHANT & CO. having SUSPENDED PAYMENT, the Board of Directors of the above Company, at a SPECIAL MEETING held at the Head Office TO-DAY, the 9th Instant, Appointed Mr J. BRADLEE SMITH as General Agent, pro tem, by whom all Business of the said Company will be transacted.

To Confirm the Action of the Board of Directors with Reference to the Appointment of Mr J. BRADLEE SMITH as General Agent of the Company, an Extraordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Head Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 13th January, 1879, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, when an audited Statement of the Affairs of the Company will be submitted.

By Order of the Board,

WM. REINERS, Chairman.

Hongkong, December 8, 1878.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

IN LIQUIDATION.

A SEVENTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of TWO TABLES per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 8th January, Payable at the Office of the Liquidator, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th January.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 16th January, inclusively.

By Order,

RUSSELL & CO., Liquidators.

Shanghai, January 4, 1879.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of October,

DR. EASTLAKE will receive his

PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS,

No 50, Queen's Road Central, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Consequence of the Fire, NAM HING

LOON has REMOVED to No. 6,

STANLEY STREET, where Business will be Conducted as usual.

Hongkong, December 28, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Underwriters of the REPAIRS to the

British Ship "SYDENHAM" R.

T. MILLER, Master, will be Received at the

Office of the Underwriters, up to 3 p.m., on

MONDAY, the 13th Instant.

Separate Tenders are requested for—

1. Blacksmith's Work.

2. Docking, Scraping and Painting Shipy's Bottom.

For Particulars apply to the Master on Board.

The Undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

VOGEL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 8, 1879.

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T. MILLER, Master, will be Received at the

Office of the Underwriters, up to 3 p.m., on

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. ja1

NOTICE.

M R. J. J. HOWARD is hereby authorized to SIGN BILLS OF LADING by the Company's Steamers.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879. fe2

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR.

THOS. ARNOLD,

16, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe1

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS hitherto Conducted by us at this Port, CANTON and SHANGHAI will be CONTINUED from this Date under the Style and Title of VOGEL & CO.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & CO.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself at this Port and at CANTON as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Firm or Style of PUSTAU & CO.

T. I. E. VON PUSTAU.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as a COMMISSION MERCHANT, &c., at No. 2, Queen's Road, under the Style of "J. G. SMITH & CO."

J. GRANT SMITH,

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr OTTO BENECKE in our Firm CEASED on 31st December, 1878.

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Canton, Hongkong, January 1, 1879. fe1
and Shanghai,

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of JOHN GRANT SMITH and WILLIAM DOLAN in our Firm CEASED on the 31st day of December, 1878.

MADEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

Dated this 31st day of December, 1878. fe4

NOTICE.

WE have Established a BRANCH of our Firm at SHANGHAI.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.,

Hongkong, December 31, 1878. ja81

NOTICE.

I Have This Day RESUMED my BUSINESS as MARINE SURVEYOR at this Port.

R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Insurance Offices and Lloyd's Register of Shipping.

Club Chambers, Hongkong, December 21, 1878. fe1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself as GENERAL and SHARE BROKER.

CARL DENEKE,

Office, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, December 3, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned being about to Close his Firm at Swatow, hereby notifies that all DEBTS and CLAIMS due to or by him, he will Collect and Pay.

The Interest and Good will of his Business has been transferred to Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

E. VINCENT.

Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO. have This Day Established a BRANCH of their Firm at Swatow, and have authorized Mr G. D. FITZMAURICE to Sign per Procuratum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 华字日報 (Wah Tsoo Yat Po), Ceased from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AVIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has leased the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOT CHUN, an Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the newspaper.

KONG CHIM,

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail, Hongkong, April 6, 1879.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NORWEGIAN SHIP "SUMARLIDE".

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Norwegian Ship "SUMARLIDE," TOMASEN, Master, from HAMBURG, are requested to send in Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside the Vessel.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

PUSTAU & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 9, 1879.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP COREA, FROM LONDON.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 9, 1879. ja16

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer Japan, Captain T. S. GARDNER, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 7, 1879. ja14

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE NORWEGIAN BARQUE STAUT, FROM ANTWERP.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 8, 1879. ja15

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH SHIP SYDENHAM, FROM LONDON.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

VOGEL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 6, 1879. ja18

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

VOGEL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 6, 1879. ja18

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & CO., Proprietors, Hongkong, November 28, 1878. ja29

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE CHINA MAIL.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

TO-MORROW Evening, (SATURDAY), January 11th, 1879.

LAST APPEARANCE OF THE OPERA COMPANY IN HONGKONG.

A CARD.

THE LADIES OF THE OPERA COMPANY

Beg to announce that they will take their

FIRST BENEFIT

in Hongkong on the above date.

When will be produced for the LAST TIME

Offenbach's most successful

Opera Bouffe.

"GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT"

in Four Acts and Three Tableaux.

LAST APPEARANCE OF THE OPERA COMPANY.

TO-MORROW EVENING, January 11th, 1879.

THE LADIES' BENEFIT.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at

Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., where a

up of wages that has been going on, through the instrumentality of the trade unions, during the past decade. It stands to reason that as wages increase the cost of production increases, and that if the products of English industry are thus enhanced in value, they cannot hold their own in the market, especially the foreign one, with the products of other countries, where probably labour is cheaper. There are several objectionable results about strikes. Not only are they to be deplored for the misery they frequently bring upon workmen while holding out, and for the permanent injury they inflict upon the trade of a country, but they also enhance the value of the necessities of life, and inflict hardships in more ways than one upon the very large section of labourers for daily bread who are not in a position to combine together and strike. We also see on the present occasion that strikes entail strikes—the men strike for an increase of wages, and the masters subsequently find themselves compelled to strike—as it were—for a reduction.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]

(Per E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line)
LONDON, 8th January, 1879.

The elections to the French Senate have resulted in a complete triumph for the Republicans.

The liabilities of Tweedy Williams & Co. are estimated at £500,000.

The depressed state of trade is causing a general movement for the reduction of wages. Strikes continue numerous, and 1,500 employees of the Midland Counties Railway have struck.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We remind our readers that the farewell performance of the Opera Company, for the benefit of the ladies, takes place to-morrow (Saturday) evening.

The Band of the 74th Highlanders will perform the following programme on the Croquet Ground to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 3.45 p.m.—

March, Silver Trumpets, Viviana Valse, Hespere Klange, Gun's Selection, Scotch, Cavalierin Valse, Casino Tasse, Gun's Selection, Ariete, O. Bach Galop, Violet, Lamont. MR J. BUCHANAN, Bandmaster.

At the Marine Court to-day, before Mr J. P. McEuen, acting Marine Magistrate, two German seamen from the British barque *Venice*, were charged with absenting themselves from their ship. Defendants had no complaint to make against the ship, or her officers, but persistently refused to go on board.—The magistrate therefore imposed the full penalty, ten weeks' imprisonment.It is stated on good authority that a severe engagement has taken place between the imperial troops and the Hakkas rebels, about thirty-fives miles to the southwest of Hoihow in Hainan. The fight resulted in the defeat of the troops, with a loss of 500 men, and it is also stated that the Taotai and four other mandarins were killed. Some couriers arrived by the *Thales* yesterday who were en route to Canton, to apprise the authorities there of the disaster that had befallen the "braves," and to ask for reinforcements.Police Intelligence.
(Before J. J. Francis, Esq.)

Jan. 10, 1879.

THEFTS AMONG THE RUINS.

Two cases of unlawful possession of property taken from the ruins were disposed of. The Magistrate added a few hours' exposure in the stocks to the 14 days' imprisonment with hard labour.

THE NIGHT-SOIL NUISANCE.

Inspector German charged a night-soil cooie with having thrown rubbish into the Harbour. At 7 a.m. to-day the Inspector or law defendant throwing his night-soil buckets and their contents into the Harbour, near Cleverly Street. Defendant was ordered to be exposed in the stocks for one hour.

GAMBLING.

For gambling with dice and a table yesterday Wan Aft, described as a cooie, was convicted, and sent to Gaol for three months, with hard labour as a rule and vagabond. Prisoner was an unlicensed tobacco-hawker, from the nucleus of Taipingchan.

AN INDIAN CONSTABLE IN TROUBLE.

Allah Singh, P. C. 602, was summoned for having assaulted a Chinese cobbler named Lo Ato. The Cobbler stated that Allah Singh came to his stall yesterday morning and asked to have a shoe mended. Two cents was the sum asked in payment, but Singh offered only one cent. The cobbler refused this large sum, and Singh got angry and hit the Celestial the face. With the assistance of Fakir Mahomed, an Indian trader, defendant's connection with the Police Force was established and a summons obtained.—Defendant endeavoured to convert the charge into one of obstruction on the part of the cobbler, but failed; and for his impertinent lie defendant to pay a debt by "boxin' his ears."

the constable was fined \$3, or one week's imprisonment.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF CAMPHOR. Two cooies from Yowmahti were brought up on remand for having been found in the unlawful possession of seven bags of camphor on the 2nd instant. The case had been remanded for one week, so that the property might be traced; and prisoners were now charged with having stolen the camphor.

The sub-manager of the E-chong hong, Praya West, stated that a robbery of camphor took place on the morning of the 2nd from their godowns. About 850 catties of camphor were stolen: it was stored in tubs. He believed the camphor produced in Court to be the same as that stored in the godown of his firm: it is Taiwan camphor.

Detective Police Sergeant Pang Alo detailed the manner in which the seizure was made on the Kowloon side at 8.30 a.m. of the 2nd. He and two other constables saw three men carrying some baggage from the beach to the hill-side; the third man bolted when he saw suspicions were aroused, but the two defendants were arrested. The seven bags of camphor were found partly on the beach and partly on the hill-side. No boat was to be seen, and no regular landing-place was near.

Defendants raised the defence that they were merely carriers, and they knew nothing about where the camphor came from or whether it was going. But the weak point lay in the fact that they could not point out the man who engaged them. They had no witnesses.

The Magistrate convicted the prisoners of having received the camphor knowing it to have been stolen; and ordered them six hours each in the stocks, and six months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

PETROLEUM AS FUEL FOR FURNACES.

The following statement made by the *New York Commercial Chronicle*, a newspaper not given to sensational announcements.—"The exhibition made by Mr Salisbury, on the 19th of October last, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard promises to completely revolutionize the iron, steel, and glass trades. By using petroleum for fuel, not only is coal superseded, but at a comparatively trifling cost there is acquired a heating power which surpasses anything hitherto known. In the experiments the boat registered 5,000, melted pig iron in ten minutes instead of two hours, and made liquid glass in two hours instead of sixteen. The invention consists of the liquid fuel and the means of using it. The fuel is made of the residuum of petroleum and coal tar—a mixture about the consistency of molasses. It is conducted from the barrel to the furnace by means of a small pipe, at the end of this pipe, as it extends into the door of the furnace, is a funnel-shaped apparatus. When the fuel enters this funnel it comes into contact with a current of highly superheated steam, which atomizes the liquid and thus admits a sufficient amount of oxygen at the point of ignition. The atomized fuel then shoots in a fierce but delicate spray into the blazing furnace, the brick arches of which are kept at a white heat. Mr Salisbury hopes by his invention to revolutionize the ocean steamship trade; and he is about to proceed to Pittsburgh to reconstruct her 300 blast furnaces, and make that city the great centre of the world. If the apparatus proves to be as safe as it is undoubtedly effective, Mr. Salisbury's discovery will lead to great and radical changes in many branches of industry."

EMIGRATION TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The following important circular from the President of the Board of Immigration, Honolulu, has been sent to planters and others on these Islands for their information, with a view to induce prompt and reciprocal action on their part, with the wise and judicious action of the Board. If the planters second the efforts of the Board of Immigration in this particular arrangement, the results will be alike beneficial to them, the interests of the Kingdom, and the well-being of thousands of people who need the fostering care of humane and Christian employers to render them useful. We shall be disappointed if our planters fail to respond promptly to the action of the Board in this important matter.

OFFICE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR, October 22d, 1878.

The President of the Board of Immigration invites planters or others, to notify him how many agricultural laborers they may desire to assist to immigrate to these Islands from Madeira and adjacent Islands through the Agency of the Board of Immigration, under the following conditions:

First.—The Board to arrange with competent parties to offer facilities to and furnish passages to laboring immigrants from Madeira and adjacent Islands to these Islands, at a cost not exceeding ninety dollars for passage and expenses at Madeira of adults and for children under ten years of age half that sum.

Second.—All male adults thus assisted to enter into agreements with the Board, to labor for terms of from three to five years for such parties as the Board may direct and approve of, at ten dollars per month, and, if found in road, lodgings, and medical attendance during term.

Female adults and children under fifteen years so assisted, are to be provided with food, lodgings and medical attendance with their husband, or parents free, but the women shall receive six dollars per month, if they elect with the consent of their husbands to enter into agreements to labor.

Third.—The parties into whose service such immigrants shall enter are to pay the passage and expenses of such adult male immigrants without recourse to such immigrant, and to furnish food, lodgings, and medical service to such immigrants, their wives and children while in their service. Upon stating the number they may desire to assist and employ, they will be required to arrange through the Bank of Messrs Bishop & Co., for a credit to the amount of seventy-five dollars for each adult immigrant, to be available in London upon the sailing of the immigrants from Madeira, and payable with the balance of passage money and expenses on arrival of the immigrants at this port, or on maturing of the drafts drawn on such credit.

Fourth.—There shall be a proportion of from thirty-five to forty women to every one hundred men assisted under this agreement, and no families bringing over two children under fifteen years of age, subject to passage money, will be assisted.

Fifth.—All agreements made by the immigrants with the Board are to be signed

and acknowledged before the Hawaiian Consular Agent at Madiera, and the immigrants will be allotted to employers here from each vessel on arrival so far as possible, in the proportion which the number assisted by each party bears to the whole number applied for.

The Consular fee for acknowledging agreements to be paid by employers in addition to passage.

Sixth.—The passages and expenses of all the children under fifteen years of age will be paid by the Board, as such children will be required to attend school. The Board will also pay one-half of the passages and expenses of all females. The balance of the passages and expenses of female immigrants, with any incidental expenses incurred by the Board, will be assessed pro rata upon the employers of male immigrants according to the number employed by each.

Seventh.—Employers of immigrants agreeing to serve for five years will pay per cent. more passage money than of those agreeing for three years only.

The Board will endeavor to arrange the credits so that drafts will mature six months after sailing of immigrants, and also to insure passage money against loss of vessel.

Eighth.—A sum not to exceed ten dollars for each adult immigrant will be advanced in Madiera, to be repaid out of their wages here. This sum must be advanced to the Board here by the party with whom they employ.

Parties signifying their desire to engage laborers under this arrangement, will in stating the number be understood as desiring so many men, taking with them the stipulated number of women.

SAM'L G. WILDER,
Presid. Board of Immigration.

INGENUITY OF THE RUSSIAN Nihilists.

The ingenuity of the Russian Nihilists is amazing. They have succeeded in smuggling regular files of their revolutionary papers into the political prison at Odessa, where three hundred of their friends are confined, and the officials have been forced to forbid the reading of literature of all kinds in the prison. A Government official was recently traveling from St. Petersburg to that city, where he was to take part in a criminal suit instituted against certain Nihilists. He received a warning from the revolutionary tribunal not to meddle in the affair, but, not heeding this advice, proceeded on his way. Arrived at Odessa, he could not find his trunk, which was somehow missing from the luggage wagon. After some delay, however, it was found. It had been opened, and although none of its marketable contents had been abstracted, the papers relating to the pending trial had all disappeared. In their place the Procureur found a letter from the Secret Government, blaming him for having neglected their well-meant caution, and informing him that as his conduct had not been in any other respect reprehensible, the Executive Committee contented itself with depriving him of the papers connected with the trial in which he was engaged. The new Chief of the Gendarmerie, Gen. Drenteln, has entered upon his duties at St. Petersburg, but his head cannot rest easy on his shoulders. He has already received notices from the Nihilists that it will be well for him to prepare for death. When he appears in the streets the Cossacks patrols are doubled.

THE DANGER OF LETTER-WRITING. In all affairs outside of a friendly interchange of epistles or straightforward business transactions, letters are dangerous things. In love and politics they have before now proved particularly disastrous. Years after they are written, and their existence forgotten, they will oftentimes arise to confront their author, either to vindicate his character or bring him to shame. The reputation of a life-time has been blasted by a single written page. Its verity may be denied, but where the signature is legible and the lithography recognized, there is no way to avoid responsibility, which an ill-advised communication entails.

Martin Van Buren had discreet ideas on this head. He said he would rather walk ten miles to reveal a secret orally, than trust to the easier plan of committing his thoughts to paper. A man may deliver himself by speech to a half dozen witnesses, and no two of the number interpret exactly alike. This leaves room for dispute where provocation is to the purpose, but written language admits of only one construction, and he who puts pen to paper should do it in such a manner as to have no fears of his written matter ever rising up against him.

The remarks here made have a broad significance, and the reader can make the application to many instances within his own memory, not omitting some of the events of recent occurrence. Decidedly the man who has moral obliquity should abstain from writing letters on dangerous subjects.

BRINGING UP BOYS IN KNOWARE.

The streets were clean as a new pin, and mortal still, though you could hear little folks laughing and cracklin' in the cool gardens and pleasant houses by the side of such parties as the Board may direct and approve of, at ten dollars per month, and, if found in road, lodgings, and medical attendance during term.

"Where air your public schools?" sez I. "Here," sez he, stoppin' before a long low house, like a shed some, that seemed to be fixed up with rows of hogheads, among which several men was steppin' round and talkin' out loud, one at a time; "there's the school."

"But I don't see no children."

"No; but you can't see through a millstone no more 't the next man. We head up the boys at six year old in big barrels, and feed 'em addeokate o'm through the bung-hole till the age of 20. They're extension barrels, so's the boys can grow."

I was took aback; I was kinder riled. "What!" sez I, "all boys in barrels!" None o' them things folks lay sech stress on in teachers' conventions—no home influences, no many sports, no everlasting friendships, no Sunday-schools, no—." Here I sort o' give in; breath seemed to peter out. But he took up the talk.

"No, sir. Cats and pigs and chickens live out all their days in peace here; nobody's a tyrant over mother and the girls from dawn to dark; no broken bones nor cracked skulls. Our boys don't never get drowned, blowed up with powder, tangled up in burr-saws, run over with hatchets, spilled off a horse, run over in the streets, nor jammed to bits under fire-engines. We don't have boys swearin' and spitlin' on every street corner, strainin' their backs a boot-racin' and their temper beatin' on no collegue to upset their manners and morals, and let 'em hang together like swine and

then 'turnin' of 'em loose on a world lyin' in wickedness, as our old parson used to call it. Nobody here's killed at base-ball, nor mangled neither. Marbles, peanuts and fire-crackers never pester us. We have peace."

"How delightful!" sez I, kinder involuntarily.

"More'n all that, we don't never have no divocas. Them boys come out at 20 year old so orful meek and pleasant and grateful, their wives don't have no trouble with 'em at all." Rose, Terry Cooke, in December Harper's.

SWEET CHARITY WITH VARIA-TIONS.

There is a charming suave and simplicity with the ladies of the high social circles of France that no other country can compete with. Late I saw this exemplified in a way that most pleasantly impressed me. A fancy fair or "kermesse" was held in the Tuilleries Garden, and the presiding spirits were some seventy of the most distinguished ladies of Paris society. It was the crème de la crème meeting of the season, and everything and everybody seemed to make it a brilliant, sunny affair. A theatre built of flowers, the platform only being visible boards. On this the most popular opera-bouffe singers appeared and made life one day longer and brighter. Many celebrated actors and actresses performed, and from the Theatre Francais a galaxy of stars came forth to delight and interest. These performed in another theatre, constructed after the design of the one on which Molière in his early days acted.

In addition to theatres there were "merry-go-rounds," wheels of fortune, revolving horses of wood, and puppet shows of endless variety. The graceful and lovely Princess Poniatowski presided at an American bar and made some of us roar with laughter at her assumed knowledge of "mixed drinks" and doling them out at ten francs a glass. She is very witty and full of jokes, many good Western ones overflowing with spice and spirit. She was dressed à la mode de Trianon, and was the belle of the fete. The Duchesse de la Rochefoucauld and the Princess de Leon played the part of milkmaids, and actually milked the stalls of cows—to the amazement of children and city dames. The dress, the cow-shed, and the entire picture at this spot was most rustic and attractive. "Only five francs for a glass of true milk!" the lovely princess would cry, and how she sold the simple fluid! I hear her receipts were 40 francs. A countess was a gipsy, a marchioness a washerwoman and a princess a nurse. What a spirit and grace! And the men? Gustave Doré contributed sketches, Destaelle paintings, Protatim prompt portraits and Sardou music. The Princess Sajan sent a jeweled ornament in diamonds and pearls that was estimated at \$26,000, to be raffled for—and lost. But the band played and we all laughed and Chatty smiled.

Indeed the charity of the higher classes in this city is boundless, especially at such fetes as La Kermesse de l'Orangerie. These and similar gatherings are now of yearly occurrence, and in spite of the depredations committed on people's pockets they are very year more frequented, and consequently more successful. The elite of French society may be seen there, intent on becoming possessed of every coin you have about you.

There is the fair Countess de Janay selling nick-nacks at fabulous prices. Then you see the Princess d'Armenberg and the Viscountess de Gramont vaunting the quality of their China and pottery. On the other side are the Viscountess de Lapeyre and the Marchioness de Rose, busily displaying, at a handsome profit, of socks and other hose; and a little farther on, as I have already described, a real cowshed, with the prettiest of cows and the loveliest of milkmaids, in the persons of the three countesses—Montebello, Hinckley and Larchefoucauld. They wear the jaunty Devonshire hats, and will dispose you a glass of milk and a slice of brown bread and butter at the moderate figures of five francs, while if you want anything more stimulating you can buy a cup of chocolate or a small bell to give publicity to his goods, or a glass of champagne from the Countess de Poutrelles, but you must expect no change from the latter. Such a lovely irony, it was to this very lack of womanly sympathy that she owed some of the grandest features of her character. If she was without love, she was without hate. She cherished no petty resentments, she never stooped to envy or suspicion of the men who served her. She was indifferent to abuse. Her good humor was never ruffled by the charges of wantonness and cruelty with which the Jesuits filled every court in Europe. She was insensible to fear. Her life became at last a mark for assassin after assassin, but the thought of peril was the thought hardest to bring home to her. Even when Catholic plots broke out in her very household, she would listen to no proposals for the removal of Catholics from her court.—Green's *History of the English People*.

I understand the receipts from all sources, entrance money, flower selling, refreshments, milk, hoseery, and what not, have reached nearly, if not quite, 150,000 francs, and Les Amis de l'Enfance, and les enfants themselves, have every reason to be thoroughly satisfied.—Paris Correspondence of Baltimore Sun.

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Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES:
Also,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 11th January, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *SINDH*, Commandant MONGE, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 10th January, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

L. HENNEQUIN,
Acting agent.

Hongkong, December 31, 1878. jail4

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 17th Instant, at Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY AND NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of 16th instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 9, 1879. jail7



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
VIA BOMBAY,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY's Steam-ship "MONGOLIA," Captain A. COLEMAN, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 16th January, at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 6, 1879. jail8

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
end

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

A FRANTICO STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 4th February, 1879, at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 1st February. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on Return PASSENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 57, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, January 6, 1879. jail9

Intimations.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE
OF
JOAO JOAQUIM DOS REMEDIOS,
Deceased.

IT is hereby notified that Probate of the last Will and Testament of JOAO JOAQUIM DOS REMEDIOS, Deceased, was Granted to the Undesignated on the 25th day of November, 1878.

(Signed) J. H. dos REMEDIOS.

" D. A. dos REMEDIOS.

" M. G. do ROZARIO.

" A. A. dos REMEDIOS.

Hongkong, December 14, 1878. jail4

F. HUTCHINSON S
bega to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply

B. E. F. M. UTTON, &c.,

from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

SHOP - WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

TO LET.

HOUSES Nos. 5 and 9, Zetland Street, DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GODOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central.

Apply to WO HANG,
No. 6 and 7, Praya West.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situated on Praya East:-

FIRST FLOOR, No. 2, with possession 1st February.

As also,

SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai; MARINE LOT 65.

Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier, Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

TO LET.

THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to TURNER & CO.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

For Sale.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D., Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

INSURANCES.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

No CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

J. BRADLEY SMITH,

General Agent.

groom,

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, December 8, 1878.

Hongkong, November 1, 1878.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to Grant Insurances as follows:-

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at

current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF

MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling

of which is paid up £100,000.

Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000.

Annual Income £250,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at

Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,

and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods stored therein, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND
SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant Insur-
ances at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

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